IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): ~~In a~~ A driving method for a liquid crystal display device, the method comprising:

selecting simultaneously a plurality of lines of row electrodes in a liquid crystal display device comprising a plurality of row electrodes and a plurality of column electrodes; and

applying predetermined voltages to the selected lines of the row electrodes during a selection period, wherein

the selection period of at least a display frame is divided into divided selection periods such that any two divided selection periods of the selection period have a first predetermined ratio, which is different than 1, the predetermined voltages are applied to the lines of row electrodes during the divided selection periods, and column electrodes are driven with a voltage pattern by reducing a number of changes of voltage levels in each of the divided selection periods, and

two selection periods corresponding to two continuous display frames have a second predetermined ratio, which is different than 1.

Claim 2 (Original): The driving method for a liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, wherein in two continuous display frames to be displayed, the time ratio of a display frame period to the other is determined to have a figure selected from a range of 50 to 90%; the selection period of at least one of the two display frames is divided into two portions, and on-data and off-data are mixed in each of the

divided periods in a combination of at least one in the two display frames to effect a gradation display by pulse width modulation.

Claim 3 (Original): The driving method for a liquid crystal display device according to Claim 2, wherein the time ratio between the two continuous display frames to be displayed is 4:3 and the selection period of a shorter frame is divided to have a time ratio of 2:1.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The driving method for a liquid crystal display device according to Claim 2, wherein the time ratio between the two continuous display frames to be displayed is 9:6; the selection period of a longer frame is divided to have a time ratio of 8:1, and the selection period of a shorter frame is divided to have a time ratio of 4:2.

Claim 5 (Original): The driving method for a liquid crystal display device according to Claim 2, wherein on-data and off-data are mixed in each of the divided periods in two sets of combination of the two display frames to effect a gradation display by pulse width modulation.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The driving method for a liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, wherein an imaginary row is formed in addition to the lines of row electrodes; a selection period is divided into a plurality of divided periods; a voltage pattern is changed so as to reduce a change point of voltage level applied to column electrodes in the one selection period, and a gradation display is

effected by applying voltages to column electrodes according to the changed voltage pattern.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The driving method for a liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, wherein an imaginary row is formed in addition to the lines of row electrodes; a selection period is divided uniformly into a plurality of divided periods; a voltage pattern to be applied to column electrodes is determined, and a gradation display is effected by applying voltages to column electrodes with use of a voltage pattern in which there is a single change point of voltage level to be applied to the column electrodes in one selection period.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): ~~In a~~ A driving method for a display device having display elements in a matrix form and producing voltage levels for effecting gradation display, the method comprising:

setting ~~a time~~ a selection period of at least one frame period to be different from that of another frame period, in a plurality of continuous display frames;

dividing the selection period of at least one frame in the plurality of display frames into divided selection periods such that any two divided selection periods of the selection period have a predetermined ratio, which is different than 1; and

providing on-data and off-data in the selection period of [[the]] a non-divided frame period and the divided selection periods to produce a plurality of voltage levels[[;]],

wherein the plurality of voltage levels are used for a display except for the voltage levels in the vicinity of highest and lowest voltage levels,

wherein the plurality of voltage levels are applied to the display elements during the divided selection periods, and

wherein column electrodes are driven with voltage patterns by reducing a number of changes of the voltage levels in each of the divided selection periods.

Claim 9 (Original): The driving method for a display device according to Claim 8, wherein among the plurality of voltage levels, voltage levels in the vicinity of the highest level and the lowest level are used relatively rare and voltage levels in an intermediate region are used relatively often.

Claim 10 (Original): The driving method for a display device according to Claim 8, wherein the method is used for driving a liquid crystal display device wherein a multiple line simultaneously selecting method is used.

Claim 11 (Original): The driving method for a display device according to Claim 8, wherein in producing an m number of intermediate voltages between A and B where A represents the highest voltage level and B represents the lowest voltage level among the plurality of voltage levels, the number of gradation levels q selected from a range of not less than L and less than U given by Formulas (1) and (2) satisfies the relation of Formula (3):

$L=(A-B) \times 0.25+B$ ...(1)

$U=(A-B) \times 0.75+B$ ...(2)

$0.55<q/m<0.75$ ...(3)

Claim 12 (Original): The driving method for a display device according to Claim 9, wherein in producing an m number of intermediate voltages between A and B where A represents the highest voltage level and B represents the lowest voltage level among the plurality of voltage levels, the number of gradation levels q selected from a range of not less than L and less than U given by Formulas (1) and (2) satisfies the relation of Formula (3):

$$L=(A-B) \times 0.25+B \quad ...(1)$$

$$U=(A-B) \times 0.75+B \quad ...(2)$$

$$0.55<q/m<0.75 \quad ...(3)$$

Claim 13 (Original): The driving method for a display device according to Claim 10, wherein among the plurality of voltage levels, voltage levels in the vicinity of the highest level and the lowest level are used relatively rare and voltage levels in an intermediate level are used relatively often.

Claim 14 (Original): The driving method for a display device according to Claim 10, wherein in producing an m number of intermediate voltages between A and B where A represents the highest voltage level and B represents the lowest voltage level among the plurality of voltage levels, the number of gradation levels q selected from a range of not less than L and less than U given by Formulas (1) and (2) satisfies the relation of Formula (3):

$$L=(A-B) \times 0.25+B \quad ...(1)$$

$$U=(A-B) \times 0.75+B \quad ...(2)$$

$$0.55<q/m<0.75 \quad ...(3)$$

Claim 15 (Original): The driving method for a display device according to Claim 13, wherein in producing an m number of intermediate voltages between A and B where A represents the highest voltage level and B represents the lowest voltage level among the plurality of voltage levels, the number of gradation levels q selected from a range of not less than L and less than U given by Formulas (1) and (2) satisfies the relation of Formula (3):

$$L=(A-B) \times 0.25+B \quad ...(1)$$

$$U=(A-B) \times 0.75+B \quad ...(2)$$

$$0.55<q/m<0.75 \quad ...(3)$$

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): ~~In a~~ A driving device for a liquid crystal display device for selecting simultaneously a plurality of lines of row electrodes in a liquid crystal display device comprising a plurality of row electrodes and a plurality of column electrodes, and applying predetermined voltages to the selected row electrodes during a selection period, the driving device comprising:

~~a driving~~ means for driving column electrodes according to a predetermined voltage pattern in each period formed by dividing a selection period of a display frame so that any two of the divided selection periods have a different time ratio; and

~~a timing control~~ means for supplying a timing signal to the plurality of column electrodes,

wherein the selection period of at least a display frame is divided into the divided selection periods, the predetermined voltages are applied to the lines of row electrodes during the divided selection periods, and column electrodes are driven with a voltage pattern by reducing a number of changes of voltage levels in each of the divided selection periods, and

two selection periods corresponding to two continuous display frames have a predetermined ratio, which is different than 1.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): ~~In a~~ A driving device for a liquid crystal display device for selecting simultaneously a plurality of lines of row electrodes in a liquid crystal display device comprising a plurality of row electrodes and a plurality of column electrodes and applying predetermined voltages to the selected row electrodes during a selection period, the driving device ~~including a driving~~ comprising:

means[[,]] ~~the~~ for driving ~~device further comprises:~~ the plurality of lines of row electrodes;

~~a timing control~~ means ~~which forms~~ for forming a combination of at least one of two continuous display frames in which a time ratio of a display frame period to the other is within 50 – 90%, and ~~supplies~~ for supplying a timing signal to column drivers for driving column electrodes, so that a selection period of at least one of the two continuous display frames is divided into two portions to produce an n (n: an integer of at least 3) number of divided periods, wherein the predetermined voltages are applied to the lines of row electrodes during the divided selection ~~periodes~~[[,]] periods and such that any two divided selection periods of the selection period have a predetermined ratio, which is different than 1;

~~a gradation processing~~ means for producing n-bit gradation data based on inputted image data to write the n-bit gradation data in frame memories[[,]]; and

~~a column data producing~~ means for producing column data by reading sequentially the n-bit gradation data which are stored in the frame memories in the respective divided periods and for supplying the produced data to the column drivers,

wherein the column data processing means converts the data into a form to reduce a number of changes of voltage levels in each of the divided selection periods.

Claim 18 (Original): The driving device for a liquid crystal display device according to Claim 17, wherein the timing control means produces the timing signal so that the total time of the continuously displayed two display frames is equal to a time of an input frame to which image data are inputted.

Claim 19 (Original): The driving device for a liquid crystal display device according to Claim 16, wherein the driving device is adapted to select simultaneously a plurality of lines of row electrode and an imaginary row in a liquid crystal display device comprising a plurality of row electrodes and a plurality of column electrodes and apply predetermined voltages to the selected row electrodes during a selection period, and wherein the driving means comprises a gradation processing means for producing gradation data based on inputted image data to write the gradation data in frame memories, and a column data producing means for determining a voltage pattern to be applied to column electrodes in each period which is formed by dividing uniformly a selection period, whereby control is made so that when there are a plurality of change points of voltage level to be applied to the column electrodes in a selection period, only one change point is provided.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): The driving device for a liquid crystal display device according to Claim 16, wherein the driving means comprises:

~~a timing control~~ means ~~which provides~~ for providing timing signals to column drivers for driving column electrodes so that the frame period of at least one frame in a plurality of continuous display frames is made different from that of other frame, and the selection period of at least one frame in the plurality of display frames is divided to form divided selection periods,

~~a gradation processing~~ means for processing a gradation, including a circuit for producing gradation data based on inputted image data to write the gradation data in frame memories, wherein the gradation data are such that the number of gradation levels q selected from a range of not less than L and less than U given by Formulas (1) and (2) satisfies the relation of Formula (3) in producing an m number of intermediate voltages between A and B where A represents the highest voltage level and B represents the lowest voltage level among the plurality of voltage levels, and

~~a column data producing~~ means ~~which produces~~ for producing column data by reading sequentially gradation data stored in the frame memories in the selection period of a frame in the plurality of frames and the selection period of a subframe, the produced column data being supplied to the column drivers:

$$L=(A-B) \times 0.25+B \quad \ldots(1)$$

$$U=(A-B) \times 0.75+B \quad \ldots(2)$$

$$0.55<q/m<0.75 \quad \ldots(3)$$

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): [[In a]] A driving method for a liquid crystal display device, the method comprising:

selecting simultaneously a plurality of lines of row electrodes in a liquid crystal display device comprising a plurality of row electrodes and a plurality of column electrodes; and

applying predetermined voltages to the selected lines of the row electrodes during a selection period, wherein

the selection period of a display frame is divided so as to enable a time ratio of a first display frame to a second display frame to be different in two continuously displayed frames, and

the selection period of at least a display frame is divided into divided selection periods such that any two divided selection periods of the selection period have a predetermined ratio, which is different than 1, the predetermined voltages are applied to the lines of row electrodes during the divided selection periods, and column electrodes are driven with a voltage pattern by reducing a number of changes of voltage levels in each of the divided selection periods.